

revenues back to Fairfax County by changing the way income taxes are collected and distributed.

Quickly assuming a high-visibility position within the Assembly, Jack's clout came from his intelligence and legislative expertise. Understanding that legislating is about inclusion, not exclusion, Jack was able to move beyond the usual rhetoric of the political process and work with his Democratic counterparts to negotiate compromises and build coalitions that resulted in many legislative victories for Northern Virginia. Able to quickly grasp any situation and understand all of the nuances of a particular piece of legislation, Jack earned a rock-solid reputation for taking a quiet and measured approach to the most controversial of issues.

I also want to acknowledge Jack's efforts to bring new voters into the political process. He was a leading force behind the creation of the Commonwealth's first majority Hispanic district, and held dozens of town hall meetings with Asian, Latino, and African-American leaders. He encouraged the printing of sample ballots in Spanish and Korean. And he did these things without fanfare or bravado, because that was his style. This is the rare public servant who cares more about doing good than getting credit.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to emphasize that Jack Rust, in only a few terms, has enough public accomplishments to last a lifetime. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating and thanking Jack for all he has done for the city of Fairfax, Fairfax County, and the Commonwealth of Virginia, and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

#### SAFEGUARDING FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

#### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 11, 2001*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to honor and thank the U.S. Capitol Police for their around the clock commitment to maintaining the safety and security of the U.S. Capitol, Members of Congress and the thousands of staff and visitors who occupy the grounds daily.

On September 11, the USCP rose to the challenge. In the face of uncertainty and while our nation was under attack, the men and women of the Capitol Police remained behind as the Capitol compound was evacuated, while working to ensure our safety. On that day, every member of the House and Senate, staff, and visitors witnessed the bravery and commitment of the Capitol Police.

Today we mark three months since the terrorist attacks on the Pentagon and New York City. Since 9-11, twelve-hour days, six-day weeks, overtime and cancelled vacations are the norm, not the exception for the Capitol Police. This resolution, H. Res. 309, is a small token signifying that your dedication and personal sacrifices have not gone unnoticed. I thank you for your service to us, to our community and to our great nation and I urge all Members to vote in support of this important resolution.

#### GEORGE WILL ON "A PLAN FOR ARAFAT"

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 11, 2001*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, last weekend was a particularly horrible chapter in the ongoing strife in the Middle East. In a wave of violence, Palestinian terrorist suicide bombers killed 25 innocent Israeli children, women, and men as they were going about their daily activities—walking in a pedestrian mall and riding a public bus. The terrorist organization, Hamas, has taken "credit" for these deplorable acts. Their targeting civilians of all ages and walks of life is part of their cowardly and vicious attempt to destroy the State of Israel. Such acts cannot be tolerated.

Mr. Speaker, George F. Will has written a particularly insightful piece in the December 4th issue of the Washington Post. He spells out the misguided and dangerous actions of Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian Authority which have prevented peace from being attained in that very volatile region of the world, and he stresses the need for Israel aggressively to protect herself.

Where hope for a peaceful Middle East settlement once existed after the Madrid Conference in 1991 and the Oslo Agreement in 1993, we now find an environment of hate for Israel and the United States which has been fertilized and nourished by such debacles as the United Nations World Conference Against Racism, which was held in Durban, South Africa last summer.

Mr. Speaker, I was present at Durban for this conference, and I fully concur with George Will's assessment that this was truly not a conference against racism, but rather a racist conference! I have rarely seen such anti-Semitic and anti-Israel venom spewed as I did at that conference. Because of the level of hatred and the lack of fairness, the United States Government walked out of the conference. I was greatly disappointed that we had no choice but to walk out because this was an opportunity to deal meaningfully with the many problems of racism, discrimination, and xenophobia which the world faces. Instead of addressing these problems, the conference was hijacked by Arab extremists determined to single out and politically punish Israel, our only democratic ally in the Middle East.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to read George Will's excellent and thought-provoking article, and I ask that the text be placed in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 4, 2001]

#### A PLAN FOR ARAFAT

(By George F. Will)

Coming from the territory for which Yasser Arafat is responsible, terrorists last weekend killed 26 Israelis, a portion of Israel's population that is equal to 1,240 Americans. America is projecting power halfway around the world to collapse the Taliban regime because it harbors terrorists. It would be disgusting for America to call for Israeli "restraint" and to disapprove if Israel cleanses its back yard of Arafat's Palestinian Authority regime that welcomes ter-

rorists except when, to distract America, it yet again promises to pass a few through the revolving doors of PA jails.

It is time for a novel approach to the war between Israel and Arafat's Palestinian Authority. The approach should begin with wisdom from a Donald Westlake crime novel mordantly titled "What's The Worst That Could Happen?" Westlake's amiable crooks want to rob a Las Vegas Casino, but don't know how. One of them says he has a lot of ideas, but Westlake writes: "A whole lot of ideas isn't a plan. . . . Ideas without a plan is usually just enough boulders to get you into the deep part of the stream, and no way to get back."

The latest U.S. idea is to send retired Marine Gen. Anthony Zinni to pick up the shards of the last idea, which was to send CIA Director George Tenet to implement former Senator George Mitchell's idea for a cease-fire followed by a cooling-off period followed by "confidence-building" measures. The idea of the Mitchell plan is that neither side is to blame—neither Israel, which wants to exist, nor the Palestinians who do not want it to; neither the Palestinians who want to plant nail bombs on buses, nor Israel, which would prefer the Palestinians not do that. Rather, a mutual lack of "confidence" is to blame.

There is this much truth in that idea: the Palestinian Authority lacks confidence in Israel's willingness to commit suicide, and Israel lacks confidence that the PA will stop insisting on suicide as part of a "peace" agreement.

The idea behind dispatching Mitchell was to pick up where Dennis Ross left off. (Did you know that Donald Rumsfeld was special emissary to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in 1983-84? There were many emissaries before him, and have been many since.) Ross's task, which he undertook with the energy and wisdom of a beaver, was to oversee the Oslo "peace process," which turned on Arafat's renunciation of violence. That process has required lots of overseeing, considering that terrorists have killed more Israelis in the eight years since Oslo began in 1993 than in the 45 years of Israel's existence before that.

The idea behind Oslo was for Israel to "take a risk for peace"—as though getting on a bus, visiting a pizzeria or disco, and walking down a street are not risky enough for Israelis. Israel would take a risk by yielding something tangible, control of land, for something intangible, Arafat's promises of peace. Israel did that. The current war refutes the Oslo idea.

The idea behind Oslo was to capitalize on the "spirit of Madrid," an Israeli-Palestinian conference convened in 1991, in the aftermath of the Gulf War. The idea behind Madrid was. . . . Does anyone remember?

You must remember this. On Aug. 31, Arafat, world's senior terrorist, did a star turn—at one point strolling with America's senior friend of terrorists, Jesse Jackson—in Durban, South Africa, at a U.N. orgy of hate directed against Israel and the United States and bearing an Orwellian title: World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance. It was the kind of sewer of ideas that prepares the climate for the sort of things that happened in America 11 days after the conference opened, and what happened last weekend in Israel.

Now Israel should be as bold in its self-defense as America is being in its. In 1982, Israel drove Arafat and his thugs from Lebanon to Tunisia. He and his thugocracy have

earned another expulsion from the eastern end of the Mediterranean. If he cannot control his territory, it is in anarchy and Israel must subdue it. If he can control it but won't, he has earned expulsion under the principle America cites in expelling the Taliban from power.

If expulsion strikes the U.S. State Department as, well, immoderate, here is a moderate version of the idea. When next the peripatetic Arafat flies off to visit world capitals, Israel should not let him come back: He cannot land in PA territory if Israel does not let him.

That is more than an idea. It is a plan.

IN HONOR OF STEPHEN V.  
BARBARO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 11, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Stephen V. Barbaro in recognition of his commitment to his community.

Stephen V. Barbaro was born and raised in New York City. He went to Midwood High School. After graduation he went on to receive his bachelor's degree from St. John's University. Following college, he received his Juris Doctorate from Brooklyn Law School. He is married to Margaret L. Pecoraro. Margaret is also an attorney. They are the proud parents of three wonderful children, Stephanie, Katherine, and Stephen Joseph.

Stephen has been a practicing attorney for almost twenty years. He is a partner in Alter & Barbaro, Esq., a well-known law firm with offices in Canarsie and Brooklyn Heights. He is engaged in a general practice, which include real estate, landlord tenant law, and general litigation.

Together with his partner, Mitch Alter, Stephen has been involved in numerous community activities and programs. They have a high school internship program; a minority scholarship program; and a computer literacy program. Their voluntary activities are designed to provide young people with increased opportunities as well as a chance to learn real world skills.

Mr. Speaker, Stephen V. Barbaro has been a dedicated community businessman and active volunteer during his twenty years of practicing law. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly dedicated man.

THE HEALTH CARE SAFETY NET  
IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 11, 2001*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Health Care Safety Net Improvement Act of 2001. This legislation reauthorizes the Consolidated Health Centers program, the National Health Service Corps, and several programs vital to access to care in

rural America. It also provides statutory authority for and direction to the Health Resources and Services Administration's Office for the Advancement of Telehealth and provides for a study on overcoming the barriers that many migrant farm workers and their families experience in seeking health care services as they move from state to state. Taken together, these programs and activities will help to strengthen our nation's health care delivery system by improving access to care and quality of care in our rural and inner-city medically underserved communities.

Health centers are located in 3,000 rural and urban communities throughout the country and provide quality primary and preventive health services to over 10 million low-income and uninsured patients. With the number of uninsured in this nation growing by more than 100,000 per month, it is estimated that 53 million people will lack health insurance by 2007. Health centers have played and will continue to play a vital role in addressing this serious problem.

We are fortunate in my Southwest Michigan district to have two strong networks of community and migrant health centers providing care to over 40,000 people. These centers and the people they serve benefit greatly from the doctors and dentists who are participating in the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment program.

As Chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee's Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee and a senior member of its Health Subcommittee, I have been particularly interested in the role that rapidly emerging telehealth technologies can play in increasing access to care and quality of care in rural and inner-city America. I was pleased to work with my colleagues on the Committee to include provisions in the Health Care Safety Net Improvement Act formally authorizing the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (OAT). The OAT is currently the focal point for the telehealth activities and programs across federal agencies. It was instrumental in the formation of the Joint Working Group on telemedicine, for which it provides both leadership and staffing.

One of the greatest barriers to recruiting physicians to our rural communities is the sense of isolation they may feel in their practices. Telehealth services can address that barrier by linking rural primary care physicians and their patients with specialists in major medical centers across the nation. Further, one of the looming threats to access to care and quality of care is the growing shortage of nurses, pharmacists, and clinical laboratory personnel. Telehealth services can address this problem by bringing education and training programs right into local communities.

I hope everyone will join me today in strongly supporting the Health Care Safety Net Improvement Act. This bipartisan, thoughtful and innovative legislation will improve access to care and quality of care for millions in urban and rural America.

IN HONOR OF DARREN PEARSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 11, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Darren Pearson in recognition of his community service as well as his successful real estate businesses in Brooklyn and Queens, NY.

Mr. Pearson's businesses include a full-service real estate firm, apartment building management, and construction and maintenance. Before becoming involved in real estate, Darren worked as an account executive for Amergold Corp. He also worked for Vanguard Oil as a fuel salesman in the commercial and barge departments. His duties included fuel sales to Con Edison, PSE&G, and LILCO. He was subsequently promoted to director of public relations for Vanguard and was responsible for the home oil transfer program, which provided oil to needy families at either a discount or no cost. His success in that position led to his promotion to vice president of procurement and industrial sales for Vanco Oil Co., a subsidiary of Vanguard.

Darren is active in the Brooklyn and Manhattan communities. He is the chairman of the Men's Caucus for Congressman TOWNS, a member of 100 Black Men, Inc., and New York State Senator David Patterson's Progressive Professional Network. As a young businessman, Darren hires and trains college-bound students as trainees in real estate management and office administration.

Mr. Speaker, Darren Pearson is a young entrepreneur committed to working with his community and promoting opportunities for others. As such, he is more than worthy of receiving this recognition, and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this remarkable man.

IN HONOR OF ERNEST A. SAMPSON  
III

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 11, 2001*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Ernest A. Sampson, III, in recognition of his dedication to his community.

Ernest A. Sampson, III, was born in New York City. He is the youngest of three children born to Fay and "the late" Ernest Sampson. He received his early education in the New York City Public School System. He graduated from Cardinal Hayes High School in the Bronx, and went on to receive his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Funeral Service Administration from St. John's University in 1986. During his junior year, he attended the American Academy McAllister Institute. During his senior year, he apprenticed at his grandfather's funeral home "The James H. Willie Funeral Home, Inc."

Ernest is a Master Mason hailing from African Lodge 459#63 in Brooklyn, NY. He receives his religious instruction from the Lord Jesus Christ through Archbishop Roy E.